

Erriez Full step Rotary Encoder

1.1.0

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Chapter 1

3 speed Rotary Encoder Full Step library for Arduino

This is an optimized three speed Rotary Encoder library for Arduino which supports:

- Full step Rotary Encoder types.
- Detect three rotation speeds.
- Configurable rotation speed sensitivity.
- Polling and interrupt based.
- Single or multiple Rotary Encoders.
- Optional Rotary button.
- Pin state table in flash.

Full step / half step Rotary Encoders

The difference between a full step or half step Rotary Encoder type is how the data signals of the two pins are generated. It depends on the mechanical construction of the notches and contacts inside the Rotary Encoder.

Please refer to the [ErriezRotaryEncoderHalfStep](#) library for half step Rotary Encoders. Experiment with the half step and full step libraries which works optimal for your Rotary Encoder.

Hardware

Connect the two rotary pins to the DIGITAL pins of an Arduino board.

A third rotary button pin is not used in the Rotary library, but can be used in the sketch.

Tested with Arduino IDE v1.8.5 on hardware:

- Arduino UNO
- Arduino Nano
- Arduino Micro
- Arduino Pro or Pro Mini
- Arduino Mega or Mega2560
- Arduino Leonardo
- WeMos D1 R2 & mini (ESP8266)

Interrupts

Both rotary pins must be connected to a DIGITAL pin with interrupt support, such as `INT0` or `INT1`. This is chip specific. Please refer to the documentation of your board or `attachInterrupt()`.

Arduino UNO hardware

The connection below can be used for polled and interrupts. An optional button pin can be connected to DIGITAL pin 4.

Rotary pin	Arduino UNO/NANO/Mega2560/Leonardo board
1	DIGITAL pin 2 (INT0)
2	DIGITAL pin 3 (INT1)
Button (optional)	DIGITAL pin 4
GND	GND

Arduino WeMos D1 R2 & mini (ESP8266) hardware

Note that some ESP8266 pins mixes ESP8622 GPIO pins with Arduino digital pins. Connect a Rotary Encoder to the following pins which can be used with polled and interrupt examples:

Rotary pin	ESP8622 pin	Text on board / WeMos D1 & R2
1	GPIO13	D7 (MOSI)
2	GPIO12	D6 (MISO)
Button (optional)	GPIO14	D5 (SCK)
LED (Not used)	GPIO2	D4
GND	GND	GND

Note: An external pull-up resistor is required when a pin does not have an internal pull-up.

```
1 {c++}
2 // Connect the rotary pins to the WeMos D1 R2 board:
3 #define ROTARY_PIN1      12
4 #define ROTARY_PIN2      13
5 #define ROTARY_BUTTON_PIN 14
```

Examples

The following examples are available:

- Rotary | Interrupt | `InterruptFullStepBasic`
- Rotary | Interrupt | `InterruptFullStepButton`
- Rotary | Interrupt | `InterruptFullStepCounter`
- Rotary | Polled | `PolledFullStepBasic`
- Rotary | Polled | `PolledFullStepButton`
- Rotary | Polled | `PolledFullStepCounter`
- Rotary | Polled | `PolledFullStepMultiple`

Documentation

- [Doxygen online HTML](#)
- [Doxygen PDF](#)

Usage

Read rotary with polling

```

1 {c++}
2 #include <ErriezRotaryFullStep.h>
3
4 // Connect rotary pins to the DIGITAL pins of the Arduino board
5 #define ROTARY_PIN1 2
6 #define ROTARY_PIN2 3
7
8 // Enable ONE of the three constructors below with different number of arguments:
9
10 // Initialize full step rotary encoder, default pull-up enabled, default
11 // sensitive=100
12 RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2);
13
14 // Or initialize full step rotary encoder, pull-up disabled, default sensitive=100
15 // RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2, false);
16
17 // Or initialize full step rotary encoder, pull-up enabled, sensitive 1..255
18 // A higher value is more sensitive
19 // RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2, true, 150);
20
21 void loop()
22 {
23     int rotaryState = rotary.read();
24
25     // rotaryState = -3: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches fast
26     // rotaryState = -2: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches
27     // rotaryState = -1: Counter clockwise turn, single notch
28     // rotaryState = 0: No change
29     // rotaryState = 1: Clockwise turn, single notch
30     // rotaryState = 2: Clockwise turn, multiple notches
31     // rotaryState = 3: Clockwise turn, multiple notches fast
32 }
```

Read rotary with interrupts

```

1 {c++}
2 #include <ErriezRotaryFullStep.h>
3
4 // Connect rotary pins to Arduino DIGITAL pins with interrupt support:
5 //
6 // +-----+-----+-----+
7 // |           Board           | DIGITAL interrupt pins |
8 // +-----+-----+-----+
9 // | Uno, Nano, Mini, other 328-based | 2, 3 |
10 // | Mega, Mega2560, MegaADK         | 2, 3, 18, 19, 20, 21 |
11 // | Micro, Leonardo, other 32u4-based | 0, 1, 2, 3, 7 |
12 // +-----+-----+-----+
13 //
14 #define ROTARY_PIN1 2
15 #define ROTARY_PIN2 3
16
17 // Enable ONE of the three constructors below with different number of arguments:
18
19 // Initialize full step rotary encoder, default pull-up enabled, default
20 // sensitive=100
21 RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2);
22
23 // Or initialize full step rotary encoder, pull-up disabled, default sensitive=100
24 // RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2, false);
25
26 // Or initialize full step rotary encoder, pull-up enabled, sensitive 1..255
27 // A higher value is more sensitive
28 // RotaryFullStep rotary(ROTARY_PIN1, ROTARY_PIN2, true, 150);
29
30 void setup()
31 {
```

```
32 // Initialize pin change interrupt on both rotary encoder pins
33 attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(ROTARY_PIN1), rotaryInterrupt, CHANGE);
34 attachInterrupt(digitalPinToInterrupt(ROTARY_PIN2), rotaryInterrupt, CHANGE);
35 }
36
37 void rotaryInterrupt()
38 {
39   int rotaryState = rotary.read();
40
41   // rotaryState = -3: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches fast
42   // rotaryState = -2: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches
43   // rotaryState = -1: Counter clockwise turn, single notch
44   // rotaryState = 0: No change
45   // rotaryState = 1: Clockwise turn, single notch
46   // rotaryState = 2: Clockwise turn, multiple notches
47   // rotaryState = 3: Clockwise turn, multiple notches fast
48 }
```

Library dependencies

- None.

Library installation

Please refer to the [Wiki](#) page.

Other Arduino Libraries and Sketches from Erriez

- [Erriez Libraries and Sketches](#)

Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

RotaryFullStep	
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Chapter 3

File Index

3.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

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Chapter 4

Class Documentation

4.1 RotaryFullStep Class Reference

Full step Rotary Encoder class.

```
#include <ErriezRotaryFullStep.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [RotaryFullStep](#) (uint8_t pin1, uint8_t pin2, bool pullUp=true, uint8_t sensitivity=100)
Constructor full step Rotary Encoder.
- int [read](#) ()
Read Rotary Encoder state.
- void [setSensitivity](#) (uint8_t sensitivity)
Set sensitivity value.
- uint8_t [getSensitivity](#) ()
Get sensitivity value.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

Full step Rotary Encoder class.

Definition at line 41 of file ErriezRotaryFullStep.h.

4.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

4.1.2.1 RotaryFullStep::RotaryFullStep (uint8_t pin1, uint8_t pin2, bool pullUp = true, uint8_t sensitivity = 100)

Constructor full step Rotary Encoder.

Parameters

<i>pin1</i>	Rotary Encoder pin 1
<i>pin2</i>	Rotary Encoder pin 2
<i>pullUp</i>	true: Enable internal pull-up on Rotary Encoder pins [default argument]. false: Disable internal pull-up on Rotary Encoder pins.
<i>sensitivity</i>	Set sensitivity rotation speed value 0..255. A higher is more sensitive for rotation speed, a smaller value is less sensitive or will disable speed detection. Default is 100.

Definition at line 88 of file ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp.

4.1.3 Member Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 `uint8_t RotaryFullStep::getSensitivity ()`

Get sensitivity value.

Returns

Sensitivity value 0..255.

Definition at line 179 of file ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp.

4.1.3.2 `int RotaryFullStep::read ()`

Read Rotary Encoder state.

Call this function as fast as possible to prevent missing pin changes. This seems to work for most rotary encoders when calling this function within 10ms in an endless loop.

The sensitivity value is used to calculate three rotation speeds by measuring the speed of the Rotary Encoder pin changes. The rotation speed depends on the number of Rotary notches and knob size. The value should experimentally determined.

Returns

Rotary speed and direction -3: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches fast -2: Counter clockwise turn, multiple notches -1: Counter clockwise turn, single notch 0: No change 1: Clockwise turn, single notch 2: Clockwise turn, multiple notches 3: Clockwise turn, multiple notches fast

Definition at line 119 of file ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp.

4.1.3.3 `void RotaryFullStep::setSensitivity (uint8_t sensitivity)`

Set sensitivity value.

Parameters

<i>sensitivity</i>	Sensitivity value 0..255
--------------------	--------------------------

Definition at line 168 of file ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- [ErriezRotaryFullStep.h](#)
- [ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp](#)

Chapter 5

File Documentation

5.1 ErriezRotaryFullStep.cpp File Reference

Three speed full step Rotary Encoder library for Arduino.

```
#include <pgmspace.h>
#include "ErriezRotaryFullStep.h"
```

Macros

- #define `DIR_NONE` 0x00
No complete step yet.
- #define `DIR_CW` 0x10
Clockwise step.
- #define `DIR_CCW` 0x20
Counter-clockwise step.
- #define `RFS_START` 0x00
Rotary full step start.
- #define `RFS_CW_FINAL` 0x01
Rotary full step clock wise final.
- #define `RFS_CW_BEGIN` 0x02
Rotary full step clock begin.
- #define `RFS_CW_NEXT` 0x03
Rotary full step clock next.
- #define `RFS_CCW_BEGIN` 0x04
Rotary full step counter clockwise begin.
- #define `RFS_CCW_FINAL` 0x05
Rotary full step counter clockwise final.
- #define `RFS_CCW_NEXT` 0x06
Rotary full step counter clockwise next.

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Three speed full step Rotary Encoder library for Arduino.

Source: <https://github.com/Erriez/ErriezRotaryEncoderFullStep> Documentation↔
: <https://erriez.github.io/ErriezRotaryEncoderFullStep>

5.2 ErriezRotaryFullStep.h File Reference

Three speed full step Rotary Encoder library for Arduino.

```
#include <Arduino.h>
```

Classes

- class [RotaryFullStep](#)
Full step Rotary Encoder class.

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Three speed full step Rotary Encoder library for Arduino.

Source: <https://github.com/Erriez/ErriezRotaryEncoderFullStep> Documentation↔
: <https://erriez.github.io/ErriezRotaryEncoderFullStep>

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